

Rural Housing Service, USDA

§ 3565.205

borrower must also certify that it is not the subject of any federal, state, or local sanction or punitive action.

§§ 3565.157–3565.199 [Reserved]

§ 3565.200 OMB control number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no party is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0575–0174.

Subpart E—Loan Requirements

§ 3565.201 General.

To be eligible for a guarantee, a loan must comply with the provisions of this subpart and be originated by an approved lender.

§ 3565.202 Tenant eligibility.

(a) *Limits on income of tenants.* The housing units subject to a guaranteed loan must be available for occupancy only by low or moderate-income families or individuals whose incomes at the time of initial occupancy do not exceed 115 percent of the area median income. After initial occupancy, a tenant's income may exceed these limits.

(b) *Citizenship status.* A tenant must be a United States citizen or a noncitizen who is a qualified alien as defined in § 3565.3.

§ 3565.203 Restrictions on rents.

The rent for any individual housing unit, including any tenant-paid utilities, must not exceed an amount equal to 30 percent of 115 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size. In addition, on an annual basis, the average rent for a project, taking into account all individual unit rents, must not exceed 30 percent of 100 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size.

§ 3565.204 Maximum loan amount.

(a) *Section 207(c) limits and exceptions.* For that part of the property that is attributable to dwelling use, the principal obligation of each guaranteed loan must not exceed the applicable maximum per-unit limitations under

section 207(c) of the National Housing Act.

(b) *Loan-to-value limits.* (1) In the case of a borrower that is a nonprofit organization or an agency or body of any State, local or tribal government, each guaranteed loan must involve a principal obligation that does not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of:

(i) The development costs of the housing and related facilities, or

(ii) The lender's determination of value not to exceed the appraised value of the housing and facilities.

(2) In the case of a borrower that is a for-profit entity or other entity not referred to in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, each guaranteed loan must involve a principal obligation that does not exceed the lesser of 90 percent of:

(i) The development costs of the housing and related facilities, or

(ii) The lender's determination of value not to exceed the appraised value of the housing and facilities.

(3) To protect the interest of the Agency or to further the objectives of the program, the Agency may establish lower loan-to-value limits or further restrict the statutory maximum limits based upon its evaluation of the credit quality of the loan.

(c) *Necessary assistance review.* (1) A lender requesting a loan guarantee must review all loans to determine the appropriate amount of assistance necessary to complete and maintain the project. The lender shall recommend to the Agency an adjustment in the loan amount if appropriate as a result of this review.

(2) Where the project financing combines a guaranteed loan with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits or other Federal assistance, the project must conform to the policies regarding necessary assistance in 7 CFR 3560.63 (d) or successor provision.

[63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 69176, Nov. 26, 2004]

§ 3565.205 Eligible uses of loan proceeds.

Eligible uses of loan proceeds must conform with standards and conditions for housing and facilities contained in 7 CFR part 1924, subpart A or successor provision, except that the Agency, at